

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/682,519	09/682,519 09/13/2001		Yu Wang	040489-0177	2614
22428	7590	03/11/2005		EXAM	IINER
FOLEY AND SUITE 500	D LARE	ONER		DONOVAN, LINCOLN D	
3000 K STREET NW				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20007			2832		

DATE MAILED: 03/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		4
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/682,519	WANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lincoln Donovan	2832
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 No.	ovember 2004.	
	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22,39 and 40 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22,39 and 40 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive i (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	. 🗖 :	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/682,519

Art Unit: 2832

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103[a] which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7-11, 14, 19-21 and 39, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al. [US 6,198,371] in view of Kim [US 6,336,794].

Laskaris et al. disclose an open magnet assembly with a floor mount comprising:

- a first assembly [12] mounted about a first longitudinally-extending and generally-vertically-aligned axis including:
 - at least one superconducting main coil [24] positioned around the axis; and
 - a vacuum enclosure [26] enclosing the at least one superconductive main coil;
- a second assembly [14] mounted about a second longitudinally-extending and generally-vertically-aligned axis coaxially aligned with the first axis and spaced longitudinally apart from and disposed below the first assembly, the second assembly including:
 - at least one superconducting main coil [30] positioned around the axis; and
 - a vacuum enclosure [26] enclosing the at least one superconductive main coil;
- at least one support beam [16, 18] external to the first and second vacuum enclosures having
- a first end attached to the first assembly and a second end attached to the second assembly; and

Application/Control Number: 09/682,519

Art Unit: 2832

- a support apparatus [20] supporting both assemblies from a floor [42].

Laskaris et al. discloses the instant claimed invention except for the support apparatus providing vibration isolation and the specific isolation system used.

Kim discloses an vibration isolation system [figure 1] with a plurality of isolators [40] for a piece of machinery [10].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a vibration isolation system for the support structure of Laskaris et al., as suggested by Kim, for the purpose of reducing vibration of the open magnet assembly.

Kim discloses the vibration isolation system mounted on a floor assembly [50] supporting a support member [30] supporting the machinery away from the floor structure [figure 1].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the isolation support mounting design of Kim in Laskaris et al., as modified, for the purpose of isolating the device from the floor structure.

The specific footprint of the isolation system and its use as a retrofit would have been an obvious design considerations for the purpose of reducing space usage and costs.

Claims 2-4, 12-13, 15-17 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claims 1, 7-11, 14 above, and further in view of Ohsaki [US 6,202,492].

Laskaris et al., as modified, discloses the instant claimed invention except for the isolators being adjustable and actively pneumatically controlled.

Ohsaki discloses a surface [6] being supported by adjustable actively controlled pneumatic isolators [4a-d, column 5, lines 1-12].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the isolator design of Ohsaki for the isolators of Laskaris et al., as modised, for the purpose of accommodating variations in the operating environment.

The specific frequencies, Q-factors, bandwidth, etc. of the control would have been obvious design considerations based on the specific application and environment of use.

Claims 5-6 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Braun [US 4,781,363].

Laskaris et al., as modified, discloses the instant claimed invention except for the use of balance weights on the isolators.

Braun discloses the use of balance weights [9] mounted on an isolator.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use balance weights on the isolators of Laskaris et al., as modifed, for the purpose of accommodating unexpected balance shifts.

It would have been obvious to have the amount of weight applied be adjustable for the purpose of accommodating varying operating environments.

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Aoki et al. [US 2002/0190827].

Laskaris et al., as modified, disclose everything claimed except the first and second magnets being supported by two support members not diametrically aligned to a diameter line of the first and second assemblies.

Aoki et al. discloses a magnetic field generator having first and second magnets [14a, 14b] supported by only two support members not diametrically aligned to a diameter line of the first and second assemblies [figure 1].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the support design of Aoki et al. for the magnet system of Laskaris et al., as modified, in order to facilitate access to the interior of the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 and 39-40 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lincoln Donovan whose telephone number is 571-272-1988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ldd

CHICAGO OVAN PRIMARY EXMINER GROUP 100